

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION: ~~In prior art, the discs are cantilevered mounted in a monostable ambulatory arrangement which eviscerates the potentiality for other ambulatory stable disc mounting arrays.~~

1. Field of the Invention: The present invention relates generally to recreational equipment and more particularly to a skate frame in which a plurality of rotatable wheels are securely mounted to the skate frame.

2. In the prior art, the roller skating wheels are mounted to a plastic or aluminum foundation, in one of many historic conventional arrangements, which eviscerates the potentiality for other ambulatory stable wheel mounting arrangements.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION: ~~The perdurable ehassis allows for a variety of unique ambulatory stable disc mounting groupings, including the predominant contemporary paradigms.~~

The object of the present invention is to provide a perdurable gymnoplexus which allows for a variety of unique ambulatory stable roller skating wheel mounting groupings. Including the predominant contemporary wheel mounting paradigms and some novel wheel mounting paradigms in an intrinsically superior mechanical environment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE

DRAWINGS: ~~Figure 1 is an elevation view of the near side of the chassis, with the near and far side shaft mounting geometry highlighted. Figure 2 is a longitudinal view and Figure 3 is a top view of the afore mentioned chassis.~~

FIG. 1 is a side view of the roller skating frame to which a plurality of rotatable wheels and brake spars may be connected at the front and rear.

FIG. 2 is an end view of the channel shaped roller skating frame.

FIG. 3 is a top view of the roller skating frame, which shows the mounting slot locations for the shoes' of a skater.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION:

~~The perdurable chassis has an orthogonally connected plane located between and at the altitude extremity of the dual parallel planes, which provides the capability for allowing the device to be secured to an external pedal input or other motivating devices' surface. The chassis also has provision for ambulatory stable rotating disc mounting arrangement expendability when compared to the contemporary genre. the discs may be mounted in the standard inline or quadisc organization. Plus a new mantra, consisting of two different tridisc groupings. That of two rotating discs mounted outboard of the chassis in the rear, with one rotating disc centrally mounted inboard of the chassis at the front. Also the reverse of this order. i.e. Two rotating discs in front outboard of the chassis' parallel planes and one in the rear between the chassis' parallel planes. Among other utilitarian implementations these disc arrangements will facilitate dexterous vertiginous maneuvers.~~

~~The integral wrenching provisions facilitates the switching between the various ambulatory stable disc mounting orders, as dictated by the chassis' service requirements. Additionally the parallel planes of the chassis provides secure anchoring facilitates for the braking devices at either or both the fore and aft chassis mounting positions.~~

The frame for wheeled skates 7, is fabricated from sheet stainless steel that has been contour cut or stamped and then formed into the shape of a channel shaped frame. The frame has an orthogonally connected plane 4, located between and at the altitude extremity of the dual parallel planes 1. This plane 4, provides the capability for allowing the frame 7, to be secured to the shoes of a skater, vie the slots 5 and 15. The skate shoe mounting slot 15 is orthogonal to skate shoe mounting slots 5 for the purpose of preventing the possibility that the skate shoe could move in any manner relative to the skate frame 7.

As such, the skate frame 7, will hereinafter be described as being used in conjunction with the left shoe, it will be recognized that the skate frame 7 may be used with either of the shoes of a pair of skating shoes.

The frame 7 also has provision for a plurality of ground engaging wheels which are rotatively mounted to the frame 7 at locations 2 and 3. The mounting of the wheels permit free rotation of the wheels while simultaneously rotationally locking the shafts' at 2 and 3 of the rotating wheels. Which is accomplished by the near and far shaft mounting geometry in the side walls 1 of the frame 7, at frame 7, locations 2 and 3. The frame 7 for wheeled skates has provisions for the mounting of brake spars at the front 3,6 and rear 2,6 of the frame 7.

The frame 7 also provides for wheel mounting arrangements that are expendability when compared to the contemporary genre of in-line and tetrawheel i.e. two rows of two wheels each. The novel wheel arrangements which are now available, are two different triwheel groupings.

That of two rotating wheels mounted outboard of the parallel planes 1 of the frame 7 in the rear 2, with one rotating wheel mounted between the parallel planes 1 of the frame 7 in front at 3. The reverse of this order is also allowed by the frame 7. That of two rotating wheels outboard of the parallel planes 1 in front at 3 and one rotating wheel between the two parallel planes 1 in the rear of the frame 7 at 2. The frame 7 initiates an era in roller skating, in which it will be possible to customize the roller wheel arrangement for each frame 7, in a pair. The impact of this novel capability will be determined by the fertile imagination of the roller skating public.

Additionally, the top plane 4 of the frame 7 and the side planes 1 are provided with a plurality of openings 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, which are used to decrease the weight of the skate frame 7.

Additional modifications and improvements of the present invention may also be apparent to those skilled in the prior art. Thus, the particular combination of parts described and illustrated here is intended to represent only one embodiment of the invention, and is intended to serve as a limitations of alternative devices within the spirit and scope of the present invention.